THE [*Numb.* 801.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 11, 1760.

LONDON, *June* 10.

IT being thought by many, that the late Earthquakes were at Tripoly in Barbary, we think proper to acquaint the Public, That this dreadful Calamity happened at Tripoly in Syria, in the Levant, ſubject to the Turk, and that it was felt all over Paleſtine or the Holy Land.—Tripoly, in the earlieſt Ages, called Phœnicia, and was the greateſt Maritime Port in the World, and the People of that Country the moſt famous for Arts and Manufactures, trading to all Places with their Shipping, and ſettling Colonies in ſeveral diſtant Parts of the Eaſt and Weſt.—Among the many Cities, Towns, &c. that were reduced to a heap of Rubbiſh on this unhappy Occaſion, was the ancient City of Bethulia, ſo famous in Hiſtory for the Siege thereof in the Time of Judith and Holofernes, which it is ſaid was upon a hilly Situation.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Merchant at Tripoly, in Syria, dated January 2, 1760.

"This Town is in a manner deſerted, where no longer ago than the 30th paſt ſome more Houſes fell, occaſioned by a Shock of an Earthquake at Ten that Night, equal to that of the 30th of October: Mine has received no farther Damage ſince the 25th of November, tho' I do not venture myſelf in it, being encamped under a Tent at our Marine, where I have juſt raiſed a Cottage of wild Canes, forming 2 Rooms: The one I ſleep in, the other is my Parlour.——Theſe Kind of Buildings, as deſpicable as they may appear, are at preſent honoured in giving Shelter to a Vizier-Pacha and his Haram (Seraglio) at the Metropolis of this Government. The Town of Baalbeck, and its famous Temple, are reduced to an Heap of Stones, and 'tis reported here, that every Body in it periſhed on the 25th of November, except the Emir and another Perſon. A River which furniſhed that Town with Water was dry for ſeveral Days."

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, dated January 23, 1760.

"This Town, as its Buildings are the ſtrongeſt in the Ottoman Empire, has ſuffered but very little, and we have felt but few Shocks ſince the 30th of December: But we hear To-day that two very ſevere Shocks were felt at Latichea (the ancient Laodicea) no longer ago than the 18th Inſtant. Damaſcus has ſuffered greatly; one Half at leaſt of the City (they ſay) is demoliſhed, and many Thouſand Lives loſt. Antioch is not in a much better Condition; many Houſes were thrown down by the different Shocks; but that on the 22th of December, was attended with ſo violent a Storm of Rain, that the Torrents from the Mountains, under which this once famous City lies, overſet or damaged the greateſt Part of what remained ſtanding. At Sidon 300 Houſes are thrown down. At Acri and Latichea ſcarce one eſcaped unhurt."

Part of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated November 5.

"The late Engagement in the Eaſt-Indies is the bloodieſt that has been fought this War. The French held a Council of War, whether or not they ſhould ſink the Zodiac of 74 Guns, being ſo terribly mauled, but it was determined to carry her to the Iſle of France to be broke up." *And concludes thus:* "It is impoſſible to ſpeak ſufficiently in Praiſe of both Officers and Seamen of the whole Squadron. Their Ardour was above any Thing I ever met with; and the whole Mortification they ſuffered, was, by the French not ſtaying to make the Battle deciſive, which I flattered myſelf muſt have been in our Favour. Hiſtory, I believe, cannot produce an Inſtance before, of two Squadrons fighting three pitched Battles, under the ſame Commanders, in 18 Months, and not loſe a Ship on either Side: But let the Diſadvantages we have always fought under be conſidered, when our Actions are the Object of your Thoughts or Converſations. I flatter myſelf we ſhall merit more the good Opinion of our good Friends at Home, than any Squadron of his Majeſty's Navy this War. But, alas! I am too ſenſible, how very apt the World is to judge of great Mens Actions by their Succeſs."

It being repreſented to Admiral Pocock, juſt before the late Sea Engagement in the Eaſt-Indies, that it would be prudent to decline engaging the French on Account of their Numbers; "That may be (ſaid he) but I am ſo bad an "Arithmetician, as not to know the Difference between "IX and XI; our Buſineſs is to fight;" and immediately gave Orders to engage.

Among the Priſoners brought home from Senegal, and ſet on Shore in France, was the late Governor of Gelam, which belongs to that Place. All the Buttons on his Cloaths, Buckles, &c. beſides a large Snuff-box, of a Pound weight, were all ſolid Gold.

A few Days ago died in the Borough of Southwark, one John Lovel, for many Years a Journeyman Carpenter, who, by lending out ſmall Sums to inferior Trades People, at an exorbitant Intereſt, and by the moſt penurious Way of living, amaſſed the Sum of 6000 l.

It is ſaid, that a Jew, a Dealer in old Cloaths, who was buried Yeſterday in Duke's Place, died worth upwards of 100,000 l.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA (in Jamaica) *June* 14.

On Monday a Negro Fellow was hanged on the Gallows, near this Town, for endeavouring to ſeduce ſeveral other Slaves into Rebellion.

June 21. *By a Gentleman from Weſtmoreland, we are informed, that the Rebels have left that Pariſh, and were in Hanover a few Days ago, going, as was imagined, to St. James's. A conſiderable Number of them have been killed, their Leader ſharing the ſame Fate about ſix Days ſince. Thoſe left have neither Arms nor Ammunition.*

June 28. *By a Gentleman from Savanna-la-Mar, we have an Account, that the Rebels are reduced to a State of Deſperation, being driven into a Precipice, almoſt ſurrounded by the Regulars and Militia, and had but ſeven Muſkets left. That Cudjoe's Party was daily bringing in Numbers of them, and that the Whole of them muſt in a few Days come in, be reduced by Famine, or deſtroyed.*

Three rebellious Negroes have been this Week executed near this Town: Two of them had endeavoured to foment an Inſurrection in Louidas, but were happily diſcovered.

July 5. *Laſt Saturday Capt. Webley, with a Detachment of the black Grenadier Company, marched to St. Thomas, in the Vale, to keep Things quiet there.*

On Thurſday a Detachment of the Horſe Militia marched from Kingſton for St. Thomas, in the Eaſt, to prevent Diſturbances in thoſe Parts.

Several Negroes belonging to Cocoa-Walk Plantation, in St. Dorothy's, have been found Guilty of Rebellion, four whereof have been this Week executed, and ſix ordered for Tranſportation.

Accounts from Weſtmoreland inform, that Numbers of the Rebels have been cut off ſince our laſt.

July 12. *Advices received this Week from Weſtmoreland, convey the agreeable News of the Rebellion being almoſt entirely ſuppreſſed there, 80 of the Rebels have voluntarily ſurrendered themſelves; and, in order to obtain their Pardon, brought in Priſoners, Wager, their Chief Coromantee Commander, and three others of their Seducers, the Ringleaders. The Remainder, a few deſperate Villains excepted, are expected ſoon to come in, being quite tired out with Fatigue, Famine, and Diſſention among themſelves.*

From St. Thomas's in the Eaſt we have Advice, that 19 Rebels have been executed there this Week, and that every Thing remains quiet in that Part.

July 19.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas in the Eaſt.

"*On Monday the 14th Inſtant, Captain Trower and Captain Sweigle, with the Moroons under their Command, fell in with Pompey, in the Woods near Berratt's Plantation: He endeavoured precipitately to make his Eſcape, but was ſhot dead by one of the Party, and his Head brought to Morant-Bay. This Fellow had great Influence over a Number of Negroes in Plantain Garden River.*"

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) *Auguſt* 13.

We learn from the Cherokee Country, that the People of the Lower Towns have carried the Small-pox into the Middle Settlement and Valley, where that Diſeaſe rages with great Violence, and that the People of the Upper Towns are in ſuch Dread of the Infection, that they will not allow a ſingle Perſon from the above named Places to come amongſt them.

The French have ſtopt all the Engliſh Veſſels that were trading in the Miſſiſippi.

On Sunday laſt arrived in Town the Honourable Colonel MONTGOMERY; and Monday Morning, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the Royal Scots, with all the Highlanders, came in, and immediately embarked on board the Tranſports.

Major Hamilton, with the Troops under his Command, is at Congarees.

This Morning one of the Royals arrived Expreſs from Major Hamilton at Congarees; by him there are Letters from Colonel Byrd, which were brought to Congarees by two Virginia Soldiers; they are dated only eleven Days ago, Auguſt 2d, at the Virginia Camp, and ſay, "Colonel Byrd was then about 300 Miles from Fort-Loudoun, with five Companies of the old Virginia Regiment, and ſeven Companies of new Levies, all excellent Woodſmen; heavy Rains on the Frontiers of Virginia, which had done great Damage, had retarded the March of thoſe Troops, but Colonel Byrd expected to be at Fort-Loudoun with his Detachment by the Beginning of, or ſome Time in September."

We have heard of no Outrages committed by the Cherokees on this Side Fort Prince-George, ſince the Return of the Army from thence; nevertheleſs, our back Settlers are under ſuch dreadful Apprehenſions, that Numbers of them are travelling for Safety to the Northern Colonies with their Effects. The preſent ſeeming Inactivity of theſe Savages, is imputed, by ſome, to the Correction they have received from the King's Troops; and by others, to their *dancing* and *phyſicking Days* not being yet over, or their being gone towards Fort-Loudoun, or to oppoſe Colonel Byrd with their whole Force.

Auguſt 16. We hear from Shem-Town, Aſhley-Ferry, that a Bill has been brought into the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly there, and had two Readings, for forthwith raiſing a Regiment of 1000 Men, to act againſt the Cherokees; and that the Encouragement therein given to inliſt, is greater than has been offered before in America; which, together with Compaſſion for the unfortunate People in Fort-Loudoun, and Self-preſervation, we hope, will move more than a ſufficient Number of good Men, to offer themſelves in a few Weeks. The Bounty-money, we hear, will be 50 l. per Man, one Half to be paid at inliſting; the other in a Month, deducting, not exceeding 15 l. for Cloathing to be provided for them; the Pay to be 13d. Sterling per Day, and paid weekly, without any Deductions, and Proviſions to be found them; beſides which they will be entitled to 25 l. Bounty-Money for every Indian Man's Scalp they take, and the Property of every Indian they take, will be veſted as a Slave, in the particular Perſons who take them.——Now ſeems the Time to humble the Cherokees effectually, while there is a Diſunion among themſelves——while they are yet unprovided with Ammunition—and before they can get in and ſecure their Proviſions, &c.

Letters from Fort-Loudoun, of the 27th of July, brought to Town this Morning, by an Expreſs from Fort Prince-George, repreſent the then Situation of that Garriſon as miſerable beyond Deſcription; and they complain, that it almoſt ſeems, as if it was abandoned and forſaken by God and Man. Their Sufferings are therein deſcribed moſt feelingly; and they ſeem without any Hopes of Relief. For ſome Time they ſubſiſted on Horſe-fleſh; but that being diſcovered by the Indians, they now take Care that none of thoſe Animals ſhall come in their Way. The Over-hills Towns were quite deſtitute of Corn, or it was ſecreted, and the laſt the Garriſon got was procured at the Rate of ſixteen Pounds per Buſhel, and by almoſt ſtripping themſelves (both Men and Women) to make one joint public Stock. The Fort was conſtantly ſurrounded, in ſuch a Manner, that Nobody dared ſtir out of it, even for Water or Wood; and the Paths were every where ſo well guarded, that it was almoſt impoſſible for any one to eſcape from the Fort. The Garriſon had made ſeveral ineffectual Attempts to bring about a Peace with the Indians; but the Headmen looked upon the Garriſon as ſtarving, and told them, they muſt by that Means ſoon be at their Mercy.

Two Half-breeds from the Middle-Settlements have brought Letters from Fort-Loudoun, repeating their melancholy Situation, which is aggravated by having no Hopes of Relief (as they had no Account of the Virginians) and the Paſſes being all more cloſely guarded than ever. The Little Carpenter ſtill continues their Friend, but can contribute little to their Support.

Extract of a Letter from Ninety-Six, dated Auguſt 10, 1760.

"*Laſt Night arrived here Francis Stockwell, with Expreſſes from Fort Prince-George, by which we learn, that the Indians of the Middle-Settlements and Lower-Towns ſay, that altho' they were not beaten by the white Warriors (particularly on the 27th June) as they pretend, they were ſtill willing and deſirous to treat of Peace, and have Traders return among them, provided the white People would not deſtroy their Corn now ſtanding. After refuſing to treat with Colonel Montgomery, in this inſulting Strain do they talk. This is juſt telling us, we are glad to receive Terms from them; and I believe they are vain enough to imagine we are ready to catch at a Shadow to ſcreen us, rather than attack them again; and that we will ſpare their Fields, and ſupply them with every Thing they want, rather than continue the War; and thus they may put themſelves in a Condition to fall on us again to greater Advantage. They ſay, that the Cherokee Warriors in the Field on the 27th of June, were 630: That the Young-Warrior of Eſtatowih, and the Tiftowih of Keowee, are both alive and well: And they ſpeak of Capt. Williams, whom they killed, as a brave Man, and miſtook him for Colonel Montgomery. Depend upon it, whatever Propoſals now come from the Cherokees, they are made merely to gain Time, Ammunition, Proviſion and Strength. A Fort at Long-Canes would be of infinite Service, to prevent their future Incurſions, for their Parties all come through there, and make it a Kind of Rendezvous. This Fort is now in pretty good Order, with four Swivel Guns mounted, and well provided, ſo that we ſhall be able to make a good Stand, if they think proper to come this Way again.*"

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 25.

Saturday Morning laſt a Sloop arrived here from Caſco-Bay, in whom came Capt. Gardner, who arrived there the 16th Inſtant in a large Ship from Quebec, which he left the 29th of July; by him we have the following Advices, viz.

THAT about a Fortnight before he ſailed, General Murray with about 2500 Troops embarked on board a Number of Sloops, Schooners, &c. together with the Diana, Penzance and Porcupine Frigates, and ſailed from Quebec the 14th of July, and the 22d an Expreſs came to Quebec from them with the following Intelligence, viz. That on the 15th the Fleet anchored between Point Platon and De Chambeau; the 16th the Porcupine with the floating Batteries, and the greateſt Part of the Fleet, went thro' the Rapids of Richlieu, without receiving any conſiderable Damage, though a Snow and Brig were forced on Shore, but got off again, but Lieut. Campbell of the Highlanders (the only one hurt) was killed by a Cannon Ball as they paſſed De Chambeau: The 17th in the Evening, Major Curry, with 200 Men and 70 Rangers, were ordered down the River to land on the South Shore oppoſite Jaques Quartiers, from whence he was to detach a Captain and 100 Men with all the Rangers, to ſurprize a Guard at the Platon, about 5 Miles above where our Troops landed: They landed the ſame Night, and Capt. Leſlie was detached for this Service at One o'Clock in the Morning, who marched his Party till near Day-light; but Monſ. Hartell, who commanded the Enemy's Poſt, being apprized of their coming, gave the Alarm, and made a running Fire on our People, in order to eſcape; but they were ſo cloſely purſued, that we killed two on the Spot, and took two Priſoners, among the latter was Monſ. Hartell, who was wounded in the Belly, and died that Morning.——The Troops, ſince the Guards were beat off, land daily, and the Inhabitants of the Pariſhes of St. Croix and Larbinere have come in with their Arms, and have taken the Oaths of Fidelity; and it is thought all the Inhabitants on the South Shore would alſo come in and lay down their

Army, as fast as our Army advances. They bring in Greens and Refreſhments of all Sorts to our Army, who are well, and in high Spirits.—That the Troops from Louiſburg were impatiently waited for; who had Orders immediately to join General Murray, when the whole are to move forward towards Montreal, and we hope ſoon to inform our Readers of our Armies being in Poſſeſſion of the whole French Territories in that Part of the World.

We alſo learn, that the Army land from the Tranſports early in the Morning, and march with the greateſt Caution, and embark on board again every Night, for Fear of a Surprize, as they are not ſtrong enough to take the Field, until joined by the Troops from Louiſburg. That the Troops went off with the greateſt Chearfulneſs, having received large Supplies of Proviſions and Refreſhments of all Kinds from this and the neighbouring Provinces; many Cattle Veſſels, &c. being arrived before they ſailed, and others daily coming in; and Captain Gardner met with many of them in the River going up. That Colonel Frazier, in the Abſence of General Murray, commands at Quebec. That the French have intrenched themſelves Chin deep at the Iſland of Wey, near La Galette, and have 130 Pieces of Cannon mounted, at which Place they intend to give General Amherſt Battle, who muſt paſs that Way in going to Montreal. That about a Fortnight before Captain Gardner ſailed, a Party of the Enemy's Light Horſe made their Appearance, before the City, and after riding about a ſhort Time, went off towards Montreal. That ſome Time before the Troops embarked, the principal Biſhop of the French Clergy died at Montreal; upon which the Religious Order there, ſent to General Murray for Leave to bring his Body and bury it in the Cathedral at Quebec, which Requeſt was granted them, and accordingly his Corpſe was brought and depoſited under the Altar of the Church there, with all the Ceremony and Pomp uſual in Roman Catholic Countries on ſuch Occaſions.

NEW-YORK, *September* 1.

At the Iſland of Coudre, Captain Gardner was obliged to anchor, where he met with the Men of War and Tranſports, with the Troops from Louiſburg, who arrived there the 29th of July, were in Health and high Spirits, and impatient to join their Countrymen.

Our Advices from the Army under Colonel Havil[illegible] are of the 19th and 20th ult. which ſay, That they [illegible] at Crown-Point the 11th, landed the 12th near [illegible]-Noix, and afterwards marched a Mile and an Half [illegible]ugh a very bad Swamp, and encamp'd before the Iſland, without a Shot being fired on either Side.—Soon after, two of our Row Galleys, carrying four Braſs 12 Pounders, rowed up to the Iſland, and fired ſeveral Shot at the Enemy; and that one Shot of theirs killed an Officer and three or four Provincials. That our People were working Night and Day, throwing up Works. That we had three Batteries erected within 400 Yards of the Iſland, which would be ready to play in leſs than 24 Hours. That a Deſerter came in the Night before, and ſays, that the Strength of the Enemy on the Iſland is 1500, and no Metal above 12 Pounders. That they are ſcant of Ammunition, great Part having been damaged. That Brigadier Murray was very near Montreal, and had ſurrounded and cut to Pieces two Regular Battalions, and ſoon after ſurrounded a Captain's Guard, and took him and his whole Guard Priſoners.

No other News by the Poſt laſt Night from Albany.

No Account from General Amherſt ſince he left Oſwego.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 4.

On Wedneſday, the 27th ult. the following unhappy Affair happened at the Center Houſe, in this City, viz. Mr. Robert Scull, of this Place, with ſome Company, was playing at Billiards there, when one Mr. Bruluman, lately an Officer in the Royal American Regiment, was alſo preſent, who, without the leaſt Provocation, levelled a loaded Gun he had with him, and ſhot Mr. Scull through the Body, as he was going to ſtrike his Ball, ſaying, at the ſame Time, Gentlemen, I will ſhew you a fine Stroke. The Wound did not prove immediately mortal, but on Saturday Mr. Scull died, having lived in great Pain from the Time of his receiving the Shot; notwithſtanding which, he was ſo far from ſhewing the leaſt Reſentment againſt Bruluman, that he often prayed, we are told, for his Forgiveneſs. His Burial, the next Day, was attended by a great Number of People. The Officer was directly ſecured, and carried to Goal, where he lies for Trial. It is ſaid (and which is remarkable) that he ſhewed no Uneaſineſs or Diſcontent while in the Room, which was a conſiderable Time before he diſcharged his Piece, but, on the contrary, ſeemed very pleaſant and agreeable.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 11.

Yeſterday his Excellency our Governor, in Council, was pleaſed to iſſue his Proclamation, ſummoning the General Aſſembly of this Province to meet here on Monday the 22d of this Inſtant *September*.

Early on Tueſday Morning laſt, Died at his Plantation near Town, of the Gout in his Stomach, Head and Bowels, Mr. RICHARD DORSEY, aged 47 Years, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office, and for about 20 Years paſt, a very worthy Magiſtrate of this County, &c. He was an honeſt, juſt and upright Man, diſcharged all his public Stations with Integrity, and his Relations as a Huſband, Parent, Maſter, and Neighbour, with that Tenderneſs, Kindneſs and Oeconomy, which became a good Chriſtian; as he lived deſervedly eſteemed, his Death is much lamented.

We hear that Mr. *Robert Couden* is appointed Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

We juſt now hear, that his Excellency General *Amherſt*, on his Way towards *Montreal*, attacked and took a *French* Fort, which held out Three Days, and then ſurrendered Priſoners of War; but we have not the Particulars yet come to hand. We are told, it is about 90 Miles from *Montreal*; and we have ſanguine Hopes that we ſhall in a Week or Two be able to give our Readers an Account of that Place being alſo reduced to his Majeſty's Obedience.

Yeſterday arrived here from *London*, the Ship *Dragon*, Captain *James Hanrick*, who left *London* in *May*, but came from the *Iſle of Wight* the 23d of *July*. By him we learn, that there was no Proſpect of a Peace:——That the Armies of Prince *Ferdinand*, and that of the Duke *de Broglio*, were ſo near together that News of a Battle between them was daily expected; Skirmiſhes among their advanced Parties frequently happening: That juſt before he came away, a terrible Fire happened in the King's Dock Yard at *Portſmouth*, which did great Damage by conſuming the Warehouſes with a great deal of Cordage and Naval Stores. The Capts. *Slater* and *Clarkſon*, from hence, were arrived. Governor *Pownall*, late of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, was arrived at *Portſmouth*, in the *Benjamin and Samuel*, from *Boſton*.—— A Sloop belonging to *Topſham*, and bound to *Guernſey*, was arrived at *Dartmouth*, in 3 Weeks from *Boſton* in *New-England*. The *Royal George Indiaman* was arrived at *Portſmouth* from *Bengal*, with Advice of an Engagement on the Coaſt of *Coromandel*, wherein the *French* were entirely routed; M. *de Buſſy* (ſaid to be the richeſt Subject in the World) was killed, and General *Lally* wounded; Col. *Brereton*, a brave experienced Officer, who commanded the *Engliſh* Troops, killed.——General *Clive* came Home in the above Ship.—— Colonel *Coote* took the Command of the *Engliſh* Troops after the Death of Colonel *Brereton*.——The *French* loſt all their Cannon and Baggage; and, what is very extraordinary, we loſt only Twenty Men in this grand Affair.

By Captain *Hanrick*, we are favoured with three *Engliſh* Prints, of the 12th and 15th of *July*, from which we have taken the following Articles, *viz.*

BOLOGNA, *June* 21.

AT length the Scene begins to open in Italy. His Sicilian Majeſty has demanded a Paſſage for 8000 Troops through the Eccleſiaſtical State to Lombardy; and it is believed they are already in Motion. We are told that the Court of Spain has taken a Reſolution of carrying the Plan long ago projected immediately into Execution.

Landſhut, June 17. *General Fouquet, who had under his Command the Major-Generals Schenkendorff, Malachowski, Grant, and Colonel Reſen, having marched Yeſterday from Schweidnitz, with 15 Squadrons of Dragoons and Huſſars, 8 Battalions of Infantry, and 3 free Battalions, arrived at Ten o'Clock this Morning, before the Gates of Landſhut. This Poſt was guarded by a conſiderable Body of Auſtrian Troops, conſiſting of the Regiment of Modena Cuiraſſiers, the Archduke Joſeph's Dragoons, Palfi's Huſſars, and another Regiment of Huſſars; together with the Regiments of Foot of Platz, of the Archduke Joſeph, of Koniggegg, of Simbſchon, of Breyſac, and ſeveral Regiments of Croats and Hungarian Infantry; the whole commanded by the Generals Gaiſrugg, St. Ignon, Jahnus, and Gourcy. We begun the Attack upon the Enemy on three Sides, and it laſted till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; when the Enemy, being drove from every Redoubt one after another, were at laſt forced to retreat. We have poſſeſſed ourſelves of all the Heights, where moſt of the Redoubts have been deſtroyed by the Enemy.*

As their Corps was much ſuperior to ours, they covered their Retreat in ſuch a Manner, that we have only been able to make a very ſmall Number of Priſoners, conſiſting of fifty Men, one Captain, and two Lieutenants.

Our Loſs does not amount to more than about twenty Men killed and wounded.

From his Pruſſian Majeſty's Head-Quarters at Radeburg the 22d of June. *The King having thought it proper to croſs the Elbe, executed his Deſign on the 14th in the Afternoon, at a Place oppoſite Zadel, without the leaſt Oppoſition from the Enemy, though their Patroles had diſcovered our Motions, and their Proximity made the Attempt difficult. A ſufficient Body of Troops was left to guard the Borders of the Tribſch, and the Bridges that had been laid below Meiſſen for that Purpoſe. His Pruſſian Majeſty took Poſſeſſion of the Camp of Breſchwitz; and Marſhal Daun, after having croſſed the River, came and occupied that of Richenberg. On the 18th the King begun again to march, in order to gain the Enemy's right Flank. The Saxon Dragoons and Hulans had advanced to Groſs-Dobritz; but, on the Approach of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Van-Guard, they threw themſelves with Precipitation, into the Wood of Steinbach, and went to join General Laſcy, who after having called in General Brentano's Corps, encamp'd on the Heights of Bernſdorff, with the Brook of Primnitz before him. The Pruſſian Van-Guard continued their March towards Radeburgh. The Enemy, on their Approach, evacuated the Town; a Troop of their Warraſdins, not having been quick enough in their Flight, were cut off. The Saxon Dragoons and Hulans, ſupported by all the Enemy's Cavalry, were then attacked by the Huſſars and Dragoons of the Pruſſian Van-Guard; who forced the former to paſs the Brook, purſuing them, Sword in Hand, to their Camp. After which the Enemy's Artillery beginning to play upon the Pruſſian Van-Guard, prevented their further Progreſs.*

They took however ſome Hundreds of Horſes. The Rapidity of their March, not having permitted the Army and Cannon to keep up with them, made it neceſſary to defer the Attack to the next Day.

The Strength of General Laſcy's Corps; the advantageous Ground he occupied; the Proximity of M. Daun's Army, who in leſs than two Hours could have joined him; all theſe Circumſtances ſeemed to make a Battle unavoidable: Notwithſtanding which, and contrary to all Expectation, General Laſcy, taking the Advantage of the Darkneſs of the Night, filed off to the Camp of Reichenberg, in fortifying which the Enemy have employed a great Part of the Winter Seaſon. The Pruſſian Huſſars, in Purſuit of General Laſcy's Corps, made ſome Booty, and took ſome Stragglers.

Head-Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Dieterſhauſen, June 29. We are beginning to entrench our Camp, becauſe the French are ſuperior to us in Number; and that moreover we have a Body of the Troops of the Empire, which is ſaid to be pretty numerous, on our left Flank. Some Priſoners and Deſerters, who were brought to the Camp on the 27th, report that the French Army amounts to 100,000 Men.

Francfort, July 7. Marſhal Broglio was on the 4th Inſt. ſtill at Neuſtadt, and the Count of Luſatia at Willingſhauſen. Prince Ferdinand had aſſembled all his Forces between Treyſa and Ziegenhayn, excepting the Reſerve, which was incamped in the Neighbourhood of Newkirchen.

The Caſtle of Marpourg ſurrendered the 30th. The Garriſon, conſiſting of 380 Men, commanded by a Major, are made Priſoners of War.

The Officers of the French Army are ſending back their Baggage to this City.

Hanover, July 1. Letters of the 29th from Prince Ferdinand's Quarters adviſe that the Prince of Anhalt was juſt arrived with 8000 Men, detached from General Sporcke's Army.

Amſterdam, July 10. The French Troops under the Count de St. Germain decamped from Dortmund on the 4th, in order to advance, by way of Arenſberg, and place themſelves on the right Flank of the Allied Army

Nuremberg, July 1. The Pruſſian General Fouquet had intrenched himſelf in the Neighbourhood of Landſhut, with ſo much Skill, and depended ſo entirely on the Bravery of his Troops, that he perſiſted in his Reſolution of defending himſelf, even after he was convinced that he was not attacked by a ſtrong Detachment, but by the whole Corps of General Count Laudohn, much ſuperior to his own. On the other hand, the laſt mentioned Officer having ſtormed the Town of Glatz with incredible Loſs, and finding the heavy Artillery come up ſlowly, and that the Pruſſians had recovered Landſhut, reſolved to riſk every Thing, in order to make good the Promiſes he had made the Court of Vienna. He then ſent Orders to the Generals Janus and Beck to advance with the Corps under their Command through the Paſſes in the Rear of the Pruſſian Entrenchments.

This Step taken, he marched in Perſon directly towards Landſhut, and attacked the Redoubts in the Night between the 22d and 23d of laſt Month. The Pruſſians defended themſelves with incredible Obſtinacy, and having a numerous Artillery, made a dreadful Slaughter of the Auſtrians; notwithſtanding which Count Laudohn perſiſted in his Attack. General Fouquet being ſhot through the Arm, and having received a moſt dangerous Wound upon the Head, ordered a Retreat. At that very Inſtant the Generals Janus and Beck appeared at the Back of the Pruſſians, by which three General Officers, and a great Number of wounded Men, were conſtrained to ſurrender Priſoners of War. A conſiderable Corps of Cavalry forced their Way through the Auſtrians, and arrived ſafely at Breſlau; and a ſquare Battalion of Foot, compoſed of the Remains of ſeveral Regiments, fought their Way through, and arrived at Schweidnitz. According to the beſt Accounts that can be collected, the Loſs of the Pruſſians amounts to 14,000 Men, excluſive of the Trophies of War; and the Auſtrians of more than that Number killed and diſabled for this Campaign. Gen. Fouquet is dead of his Wounds; and General Count Laudohn has received a Reinforcement of five Regiments of Foot, and two of Horſe and Dragoons, from the Army of Count Daun.

Hanau, July 4. The French are extremely alert upon their Succeſs at the Opening of the Campaign. They have made themſelves Maſters of Marpourg, and taken the Garriſon, upwards of 400 Men, Priſoners of War, together with a conſiderable Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions. They have likewiſe taken Dillenburg; and the Marſhal gives out, that he will fight the Army of the Allies wherever he finds it.

Vienna, June 28. M. de Rouvroy, Lieut. Colonel of the Artillery, paſſed through this Capital To-day, with a Detail of the Victory gained on the 23d written with Laudohn's own Hand, and dated from Schwarzwalde the 24th. The Priſoners conſiſt of one General of Foot, M. Fouquet. Two Major Generals, Schenckendorff and Malachowſki. 3 Colonels. 1 Lieutenant-Colonel. 13 Majors. 46 Captains. 47 Lieutenants. 83 Second Lieutenants. 27 Enſigns. 7331 private Men. 246 Servants. Total of the Priſoners 7800. 49 Pieces of Ordnance of different Bores. 9 Haubitzers. 24 Ammunition Waggons. 34 Pair of Colours. 2 Standards. 1 Pair of Silver Kettle Drums.

Vienna, June 28. We loſt no General in the Battle of Landſhut; but the Generals Portzdazki, Nauendorf, and Elrichſhauſen, were wounded.

Immediately after the Battle, the Generals Wolferſdorf and Draſkowitz reſumed the Operations of the Siege of Glatz. They were to receive their heavy Cannon from Olmutz on the 24th; and as all Sileſia is open to General Laudohn, we expect that he will ſucceſſively reduce the Fortreſſes in thoſe Parts.

Hamburgh, July 1. The Auſtrians have razed almoſt all the Entrenchments of Landſhut; and ſeized the large Magazine at Lowenberg deſtined for the Subſiſtence of Fouquet's Army.

Frontiers of Lower Sileſia, June 27. General Fouquet had only ſeven Battalions and fifteen Squadrons. With this Handful he made a long and vigorous Reſiſtance; but at laſt the Cavalry was routed in ſuch a Manner, that it could rally no more; nevertheleſs the Infantry ſtill continued valiantly to maintain the Fight till they had expended all their Powder and Ball.

The Victory muſt have coſt the Auſtrians very dear, ſince they were obliged to drive the Pruſſians from five different Poſts ſtrongly entrenched. After the Action, the Town of Landſhut, having diſcovered too much attachment to the Pruſſian Intereſt, was given up to be pillaged.

Hirſchberg was treated with equal Severity, being compelled to pay a Contribution of 300,000 Florins.

Dreſden, June 25. Field-Marſhal Daun's Camp is oppoſite to that of the King of Pruſſia. It's Right is at Golſch, it's Left at Wiſchdorff, and General Laſcy at Lauſa. The Light Troops occupy Angerſhoff, Kreyerſhoff, Moritzburg, Reinchenberg, and the Poſts beyond the Elbe, as far as within Muſket-ſhot of the King of Pruſſia's advanced Poſts.

The Army of the Empire is encamped on the Heights of Plauen.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has his Right at Lauterbach, and his Left extended as far as Redern, be-

hind Radebourg. The Pruſſian Camp is extraordinary ſilent. The King received the firſt Account of the Battle of Landſhut from Daun's Army. This is a Blow from Providence which he was not prepared for; but he bears it with great Firmneſs. It remains to be ſeen, whether with all his Firmneſs he will find Reſources to prevent or ſupport the Conſequences of ſuch a great Reverſe of Fortune.

Gorlitz, June 26. We are informed General Laudohn is ſending all the Pruſſian Officers and Soldiers, Priſoners, into Bohemia, under a ſtrong Guard. The Pruſſian Corps, before the Action of Landſhut, conſiſted of 24,000 Men, 5000 of whom retreated to Schweidnitz and Neiſs. The Auſtrian Army conſiſted of upwards of 30,000 Men, and, by their own Accounts, they loſt above 4000.

LONDON, *July* 15.

Magdebourg, July 1. *By Authority.* "General Fouquet being informed that Gen. Laudohn was marching to him, determined to defend the Intrenchments of Landſhut to the laſt Extremity. However, to keep up the Communication with Schweidnitz, he detached Major General Ziethen with four Battalions and two Squadrons towards Frawenſtein, and Major General Grant with ſome Horſe to another Quarter, ſo that he had but a ſmall Force left.

"On the 23d at Half an Hour after One in the Morning, Gen. Laudohn cauſed the Redoubts on the Hills of Mummelberg, Benchberg, and Blasdorferberg to be attacked, which were carried after being bravely defended for two Hours by five Battalions; that of Moſel particularly did Wonders. General Fouquet, having thrown himſelf into the Redoubts that remain'd on the Hills Kirchberg, and Galgenberg, Laudohn ſummoned him twice to ſurrender, but he conſtantly refuſed; upon which he was attacked with great Fury. Our People fought like Lions; but at laſt General Fouquet, who received two Wounds, was forced to ſurrender. Nevertheleſs, Part of the Infantry and the greateſt Part of the Horſe forced their Way through, and had the good Luck to get ſafe to Breſlau; and Major Gen. Ziethen threw himſelf with his Detachment into Schweidnitz without loſing a ſingle Man. The Auſtrians muſt have loſt a great Number of Men, if it be true that Count Daun has ſince detached five Regiments of Foot and two of Horſe towards the County of Glatz.

"Prince Henry's Head Quarters are ſtill at Landſberg on the Wartha, from whence he has detached ſome Troops towards Pomerania. Lieutenant-Colonel Loſſow having fallen upon the Rear of General Tottleben, compoſed of Grenadiers and Coſſacs, put 50 to the Sword and made 150 Priſoners; among whom are a Major and a Lieutenant. He alſo took a Number of Horſes and Waggons with Meal."

General Fouquet received two Wounds, one a Shot through the Arm, the other a Cut in the Head: This laſt, it ſeems, has proved mortal; ſeveral Letters by this Day's Mails ſay that he breathed his laſt at Schatzlar in Bohemia.

Some Letters from Hamburgh adviſe that the Garriſon of Glatz is retired into the Citadel.

Extract of a Letter from Marpourg, June 30.

"His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand left the Camp of Fritzlar laſt Tueſday, and marched with his whole Force towards the French.

"After four Days March the Army reached Ziegentheim, and encamped on the Hills beyond that Town, where it ſtill remains.

"The advanced Guard having almoſt reached Freyſa, met a Party of French Huſſars, with whom they had a ſmart Skirmiſh, in which ſome few were killed and wounded on both Sides; and ſoon after the advanced Guard had a full View of great Part of the French Army, upon which they immediately retreated to their own Camp, without being purſued.

"Hereupon the whole Army was ordered under Arms, and continued ſo all Night; but the French did not come forward to attack them the next Morning, as was expected.

"The two Armies have ever ſince been encamped about eight Engliſh Miles aſunder, and their reſpective advanced Guards are within ſix Engliſh Miles of each other.

"There have been already frequent Skirmiſhes between our Light Troops and the French Huſſars, in which no great Advantages have hitherto been gained on either Side.

"As the firſt Motion of either Army will go near to bring on a Battle, we are daily in Expectation of hearing News from thence of the utmoſt Importance."

By a Letter from the Neighbourhood of the French Army in Germany, there is an Account that Baron Gratz, a Nobleman in thoſe Parts, had at one Time quartered upon his Eſtate 700 *Men,* 30 *Officers, and* 60 *Horſes; and that if the War continues in the Empire, the Inhabitants will be entirely ruined.*

Yeſterday General Clive was introduced to his Majeſty at Kenſington, with Richard Clive, Eſq; his Father, and met with a moſt gracious Reception.

Friday laſt was ſhipp'd for Carolina 6000 *lb. Weight of Gunpowder, and a large Quantity of Shot and other Military Stores.*

The ſame Day 10,000 *Ounces of Gold were ſhipp'd for Holland.*

THE Brigantine *Hawke, John Craigg,* Maſter, now lying at *Alexandria,* will take in Tobacco for *Liverpool,* at Twelve Pounds *per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment. She is one Year old, and a prime Sailer. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter, or CARLYLE & DALTON.

A Man well recommended for the Office of Mate, will meet with good Encouragement.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday next, at the Houſe of Mr. Henry Gaſſaway *in* Annapolis, *at Five o'Clock Afternoon,*

A VERY likely Country-Born NEGRO BOY, about 15 Years of Age.

A. Holmead

THE DRAGON, JAMES HANRICK Maſter, will take Tobacco from *Patapſco* and *Patuxent* Rivers, conſigned Mr. SILVANUS GROVE.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 7, 1760.

WANTED,

A PERSON qualified for a MATE, and alſo Two other SEAMEN, to enter on board a fine Schooner, ready to ſail from *Patuxent* River for *Montſerrat.* Good Encouragement will be given, by applying to Capt. *John Hamer,* or

JOSEPH BELT, junior.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 7, 1760.

WANTED,

A MILLER, with a good Recommendation for his Skill and Care in the Management of a Merchant-Mill; he may have the beſt Wages. Alſo a Blackſmith of good Character; he may have a Share in a Shop, with Two Workmen, or other ſufficient Encouragement, from

JOSEPH BELT, junior.

Baltimore-Town, September 4, 1760.

LAST *April* a Letter was directed for me from *Philadelphia,* incloſing a Bill of Exchange, drawn by Capt. *Gardiner* on Mr. *Colcraft* of *London* for 17 *l.* which was delivered to Mr. *Sparling* of *Norfolk,* who imagines he left the ſaid Letter at *Snow-Hill:* I do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Shillings to any Perſon who will deliver the ſaid Letter to Mr. *James Dickenſon* of *Talbot* County, or to Mr. *Jacques* at *Annapolis.* The Bill will be of no Service, as Payment is ſtopp'd at Home.

A Quantity of choice Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, very cheap.

Caſh for Bills of Exchange.

JOHN STEVENSON.

THE Commiſſioners for the Town of *Bladenſburg,* give this Public Notice, That they intend to meet at the Houſe of Mr. *Prather* in *Bladenſburg,* on Tueſday the 23d of this Inſtant, to diſpoſe of all the Vacant LOTS in that Town.

1 pd 6/ R. THOMAS CHITTAM, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons inclinable to purchaſe Lots in *George-Town,* near the Mouth of *Rock-Creek,* That the Commiſſioners are to meet in the ſaid Town the ſecond Tueſday in *October* next, in order to diſpoſe of all ſuch Lots that have not been improved agreeable to the Act of Aſſembly for laying out and erecting the ſaid Town. 1 pd 7/0 S.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* DRAGON, *Captain* HANRICK, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, either by Wholeſale or Retail, any Time before the Middle of* October, *at* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN ASSORTMENT of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS.

JAMES HOUSTON.

X 1 pd 5 S. *Auguſt* 27, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Sunday laſt, a Convict Servant Man named *John Ware,* an *Engliſhman,* about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, and Stutters very much, one of his Legs has been broke, which is very crooked. He took with him, a ſtamp'd Cotton Jacket with ſmall Spots, 2 or 3 coarſe Shirts, two Pair of coarſe Trowſers, a new Felt Hat, and may have more Cloaths with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to the Subſcriber in *Charles* County, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward, beſide what the Law allows, paid by JOHN HAMILL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Briſcoe,* living near *Seneca* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Flea-bitten Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock I, and about 12 Years old. 1 pd 5 R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Cadle,* at the Head of *South-River,* taken up as Strays,

A Bay Horſe about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder R. And,

A ſmall Dark Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock W.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

1 pd 7/6 R.

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Wade,* living near the upper Bridge on *Seneca,* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare about 12¼ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I O, and on the off Shoulder B. 1 pd 5/ R

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Thomas Gantt,* junior, near *Bladenſburg,* taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Roan Mare, branded on one of her Shoulders thus Y 1 pd 5/ G

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Peter Dillo,* living at *Digges*'s Mill on *Little-Pipe-Creek,* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder H D. 1 pd 5/ R

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Thomas,* living near the Mouth of *Manockſy,* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays,

A Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, ſhe has a little white on both her hind Feet, ſome Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Buttock I B. And, 1 pd 5/ R

A Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder I M, and has ſome Saddle Spots.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is now, and has been for about two Years, at the Plantation of *John Sweat,* in *Queen-Anne's* County, a Red and White colour'd Bull; he has neither Ear-mark nor Brand. 1 pd 7/ S

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

September 3, 1760.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 20*th Inſtant, at the Plantation where Col.* Edward Sprigg *formerly lived,*

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of very good LAND, lying in *Prince-George's* County, about ſeven Miles from *Upper-Marlborough.* 2

At the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold, a Parcel of choice Country-Born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, for ready Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

N. B. The Land may be ſeen any Time before the Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN who has upwards of Six Years to ſerve, is very able and ſtout, and fit for any Kind of Country Buſineſs, and has had his Seaſoning. He is alſo a very good Miller. 2

Whoever inclines to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to either of the Printers hereof.

Auguſt 16, 1760.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on Tueſday, the 12th Day of this Inſtant *Auguſt,* from the County of *Kent,* upon *Delaware,* a certain *Robert Caten,* born in the ſaid County; he is a ſhort well built Fellow, his upper Teeth before ride over each other; he had on when he went away, a blue Coat, a cock'd Hat, and ties his Hair behind; he took with him Four Negroes, Three of which he ſtole, they being taken in Execution by me the Subſcriber; theſe Three are, a Wench about 40 Years of Age, named *Kate;* a Girl about 9 or 10 Years old, named *Sue;* and a Boy about 2½ Years old, named *Toney;* the other a young Child, in the Wench's Arms. He is ſuppoſed to have gone to the Back Woods, ſomewhere near *Patowmack,* he being acquainted there, and has a Brother living there, named *Thomas Caten;* he rode a Roan Mare. Any Perſon, who may have the Opportunity of apprehending him, and the ſaid Negroes, are deſired to take very good Care of them, as he will perhaps make fair Promiſes, and thereby deceive them. I would likewiſe inform the Public, that the Debt for which the Execution aroſe, was, That the ſaid *Robert Caten* took, ſome Time ago, a free born Mulatto Woman, and ſold her for a Slave; which villainous Affair he was obliged to compound, by giving a Judgment Bond, upon which the abovementioned Execution iſſued; therefore People may judge what Sort of a Perſon he is. The above Reward ſhall be paid on the Delivery of the aforeſaid Three Negroes, *Kate, Sue* and *Toney,* at *Dover,* in the County aforeſaid, or in Proportion for any of them, and reaſonable Charges, by 2

THOMAS PARKE, Sheriff.

X 3

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, *Captain* JOSIAH WILSON, *from* LIVERPOOL; *and in Capt.* THOMAS BIRCH, *from* BARBADOS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Prince-George's* County, Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

3

N. B. The Ship *Planter*, takes in Tobacco, consign'd to *Lawrence Spencer*, Esq; Merchant, in *Liverpool*, at 12 *l.* Sterling *per* Ton.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. *John Hawkins*, junr. and myself, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

August 27, 1760.

WANTED,

For the Ship Loudoun, *Capt.* James Crawford, *now lying in the Eastern Branch of* Patowmack,

X FOUR able SEAMEN by the Run to *Glasgow*. Good Encouragement will be given 3 by applying to the Captain. The said Ship will be clear to sail in about 3 Weeks from this Date.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling House in the City of *Annapolis*, near 80 Feet in Front, pleasantly situated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on *Severn* River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouse of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately paled in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good 4 new Stable, Chaise-House, Granary, Smoke-House, *&c.* The whole extremely well situated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the *West-India* Trade.

The Subscriber having declin'd Trade, and intending soon to remove to his District on *Patowmack*, desires all Persons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

August 14, 1760.

RAN away on Sunday Morning the 10th of this Instant *August*, from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Benjamin Williams*, he came from the West of *England*, is a Taylor by Trade, and a tolerable Workman. He had on when he went away, and carried with him, a claret colour'd Coat trimmed with Metal Buttons, a Pair of pale colour'd Sagathy or Everlasting Breeches, also an old light colour'd cloth and claret colour'd Pair of Breeches, a Waistcoat of red flower'd Callico or Cotton, a Pair of Yarn and a Pair of Worsted Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes and Buckles, an old Hat, and an old white Linen X Shirt. He wears his own black Hair, which is 4 not very long, he has a thin Beard, is a small Matter above the common Size, has a very effeminate Voice, stoops a little in the Shoulders, and has a genteel Carriage. It is imagined he has a Receipt passed to one *Thomas Holloway* for some Money paid by said *Holloway* for his Liberty, and Passage in the same Ship that brought the above *Benjamin Williams*. It is suspected that a Mulatto Fellow (who is under Indenture to said *Earle*) named *Isaac Bentley*, alias *Protus*, is gone with him; he is a lusty ill looking Fellow, with sunken Eyes, and large black Eye-brows. He had on and carried with him, a brown Coat, lined with red, a short deep blue Duffel lapelled Jacket, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair or Two of Petticoat Trowsers, and a Pair of light colour'd Drugget Breeches. He has been many Years in the Bay Business, is fond of strong Liquor, and when a little intoxicated, is very impertinent. They can both write, and probably may attempt forging a Pass. If they should be taken a considerable Distance from home, the Apprehender is desired to advertise it in the *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania* Gazette; and he shall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings for each, if taken within this Province; and Three Pounds for each, if taken out of this Province.

RICHARD TILGHMAN EARLE.

Frederick-Town, August 19, 1760.

WHEREAS the Subscriber sign'd and seal'd a Bond, upwards of six Years ago, for Eighty Pounds, payable to *Daniel Davis* of *Frederick-Town*, Black-smith; which Sum was to be paid to the said *Davis* on his making over, by a good firm Deed of Sale, 200 Acres of Land, with some Improvements thereon, to the Subscriber; but the said *Davis* not being able to make over the same, This is to forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment of the said Bond, for as it is unjust that it should be paid, the Subscriber will not pay one Farthing of it.

JOHN WIGHEL.

JAMES CHALMERS,

HAVING again open'd TAVERN, (living now at his new Brick House, in *Church-Street*, near the Dock) in *Annapolis*, hereby acquaints his old Customers, and Others, That he has very commodious Rooms, good Beds, the best of Liquors, and good Stabling for Horses, to accommodate Travellers, *&c. &c.* And all may depend on the best of Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

4 JAMES CHALMERS.

N. B. He carries on his Goldsmith's Business as usual; and will give the best Prices for old Silver and Gold.

August 28, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Woman named *Frances Burrows*, born in the West of *England*, about 5 Feet high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a small Blemish in one of her Eyes. She had on, and took with her, an old black quilted Petticoat, a white Ditto bordered with Callico, a Chintz Bed-Gown, a Holland Shift, an old black Silk Hat, and several other Things. It is probable she will change her Cloaths and Name, and appear in Man's Apparel. Whoever takes up the said Servant Woman, and brings her home, or secures her so that she may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

3 JOHN DUCKER.

TO BE SOLD,

And Entered on the 20th *of* October *next*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the North Side of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, a Mile below the Ferry, being beautifully situated, containing about 200 Acres; on it there is a large Dwelling-House, with Five Fire Places, and some of the Rooms handsomely wainscotted; likewise several Out-Houses, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. Any Person inclining to purchase, for Terms and Title may apply to Mrs. *Margaret Buchanan* on the Premises. 5

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TRAIN OIL by the Barrel, or in smaller Quantities, Copperas, superfine Lampblack, good Soal and Upper Leather, a great Quantity of ready made Shoes and Boots, all Sorts of Shoe Threads, Womens Shoe Heels, Masheen & Black Ball for Shoemakers Use, Shoe Tools, and most Things used in his Way of Business, for ready Money. THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. He gives CASH for HIDES. X 6

ALL Persons indebted to *Philip Hammond*, Esq; deceased, are requested to settle their respective Accounts; and those who have any Demands against him, to apply to, and adjust the same with, CHARLES HAMMOND, junior,

Executor of *Philip Hammond*.

A SORTABLE Cargo of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, to be Sold at the Dwelling-House of the Deceased, by Wholesale only, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscriber.

X 6 CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

6 ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

Virginia, August 8, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 15th of *June* last, a likely well-made *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, named *Ned* (alias *Edward Kello*) formerly belonging to Col. *Theodorick Bland* of *Prince-George* County, and by him sold to Mr. *Richard Hanson* of *Petersburg*, Merchant; is about five Feet eight Inches high, near 40 Years of Age, sensible, smooth-tongued, talkative, and apt to deceive by telling plausible Stories; has been bred up in an House, is a complete Waiter, shaves and dresses a Wig pretty well; had with him when he went away a Great-Coat, Osnabrigs Shirts and Breeches. Any Person that will apprehend him, and cause him to be conveyed to me, or to Mr. *William Eaton* in *Dinwiddie* County, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in this Government; if in any other, Ten Pounds, beside what the Law allows. And as it is supposed he will change his Name, and endeavour to escape out of the Country on board some Vessel, I would request all Masters to be careful not to receive him on board; and in Case he should offer to Ship himself or go Passenger on board any Vessel, that the Captain will cause him to be secured and sent before the next Justice of the Peace, and the Person performing such Service shall be rewarded in Manner afore-mentioned. Whoever shall presume to carry the said Slave out of the Country, may expect to be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour.

ROBERT JONES, junior.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

TO BE SOLD,

(Lying within seven Miles of BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same.

Charles County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.